Arubes is appeared from the country bash on the country bash on the country bash on the country bash on the country in the repeat of the country in the country bash on the country deceased. All person claims against the said decimal against the said decimal person of the country deceased.

liereby warned to a billithe in the vouchers thereof, to the berat or before the let day of fine

excluded from all benefit of the

tate. Given under my handle

day of September 1819.

Henry Will Ministry

Sept. 7.

Public Sale

Public Sale

By virtue of an order of the phans court of Anna Araddie the subscriber will expose a sale, on order will expose a sale, on order will expose a sale, on order of the next of fair if not the next had thereafter, at the late residence of a clock, all the personal property deceased, consisting of house, a sheep, hogs am farming utenity a parcel of grain in the stray at their articles too tedious to commit the articles too

Sept. 9. ENRY CORD PA

The Editor of the Morning Co-

for three weeks, and forward he

100 Dollars Reward

Ranaway from the subscribe, tra near the head of Marley creek ship two miles of the public read lace

from Baltimore to Annapolis, & with about the same distance from &

Charles Waters' Mill, in Anna in

the 1st inst. a Negro Man named To

or Tom Short. This fellow is the feet 7 or 9 inches high, between 14 40 years of age, of a dark complete has a bald head, and is marked a several whelks on his breat, being also have some remarkable with

also have some remarkable which light coloured places on them. His on when he absconded, a shirt a market of osnaburg, and a furthat in half worn; took with him a darket coat, a close bodied blue cloth on, a pair of light blue cloth pather with some other clothing not really ed. It is supposed he has either to Baltimore, or St. Mary's contractions.

ed. It is supposed he has either to Baltimore, or St. Maryi con having acquaintances in both the who probably would assist himen ing his escape. I will give, for the prehension of said Negro, if has home, or secured in any gas in State of Maryland, so that I gain again, \$10 if taken within 10 gain home, \$30 if taken beyond that tance from home, in the county

within 10 miles ef, or in the within 10 miles ef, or in the with Baltimore; \$50 if taken out county, or further than 10 miles Baltimore, and if out of the San

above raward will be given:

SARAH PUMPHELL

del county, Maryland, on Wed

count to this office.

ers bound to Philadelphia, the Union Line of Steam arrive there the next morn. ng by this route only 24 hours on to that place-Returning, ltimore for Annapolis and very Wednesday and Saturo'clock, AM. arrives at Anhalf past 11 o'clock, AM. & n thence at half past 12 o'l: arrives at Easton at 60'e evening, via Tode's Point, and at a place known by the the Double Mills The Mall also take or board Horses, b., &c. All orgage at the e owners.

rundel County, sc. by certify, that William Igleught before me, the subscritice of the peace for Annetice of the peace for Annecounty, as a trespassing stray,
clding about fifteen and a half
gh, nine or ten years old, a
tze in his ace, his two right
e, and sparened in both hind
shoes. Given under my hand
day of September, 1819.

HENRY CORD
wher of the above Horse is
d to prove property, bay chartice him away.

WM. IGLEHEART.
3.

RUNAWAY.

nitted to my custody as a run-Negro Man by the name of EY. He says he is the John B. Thomas, of Princescooty. He is about 5 feet 4 high about 55 years of age, a the middle of his forehead. His is an old blue mixed kersey plaid domestic pantaloons, an g shirt, and at old wool hat her is requested to prove prond pay his prison fees, or he sold agreeable to late.

pplication by petition of Wal nphrey, junior, executor of the ll and testament of Walter rey, senior, late of Anne-Arununty, deceased, it is ordered a give the notice required by rereditors to exhibit their elsims the said deceased, and that the e published once in each week, space of six successive weeks, Maryland Gazette and Political

A. A. County.

tice is hereby given, the subscriber of Anne-Arundel , hath obtained from the orphans of Anne-Arundel county, in Ma-

vol. LXXVII.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1919.

VALUE VAN DIE ANDER VAN DER VAN DER VAN DE VERSTERE VAN DE VER

PRINTED MUN PUBLISHED

JONAS, GREEN, SHOPORTERES, PARTICULA The Hollars per Anum.

RETCH BOOK, No. 3. here been politely furnished his number, containing "A iPoet," The Country Church, widow and son," and "The de head Tavern, East Cheap. demands for this Work contito be so great, that a second ion of the 1st and 2d Nos. is in the press; and we are fully fied in believing that it will be of the most popular of Ameripublications. publications. The Royal Poet," is an exhibi-

of the gallant James the Firsti otland, in a new light. In him cians have described the warrind the statesman; but it has reserved for Mr. Irving to add lever and the poet. The misnes and early imprisonment of s-his amiable character-his poetical fancy-and his finding the gloom and loneliness of his on house, "one fair spirit for his ster,"-are described with great ty. The force of the following act will be acknowledged by all as "reverence the lyre:"

twas the good fortune of James. ever, to be gifted with a poetic , and to be visited in his prison he choicest inspirations of the e. Some minds corrode, and inactive under the loss of perliberty; others, morbid and able; but it is the nature of the to become tender and imagina in the loneliness of confinement. banquets upon the honey of his thoughts, and, like the captive pours forth his soul in melody. Have you not seen the nightin-

gale, A pilgrim coop'd into a cage, ow doth she chant her wonted

tale, In that her lonely hermitage! there her charming melody doth prove

all her boughs are trees, her cage a grove."

ideed, it is the divine attribute he imagination, that it is irresible, unconfinable-That when real world is shut out, it can te a world for itself, and, with a romantic power, can conjure up ious shapes and forms, and brilt visions to make solitude popu-, and irradiate the gloom of the

dsor Castle, the window of his tment flooked forth upon a small len, which lay at the foot of the er.' It was in this 'quiet shel-d sport, adorned with arbours ngs of the lover and the poet e enlisted, & the 'King's Quair,' subject of which poem was his for the Lady Jane, was com-

d. Our author continues. It was the recollection of this antic tale of former times, and Book." e golden little poem that had irth place in this tower, that eme visit the old pile with such y interest. The suit of ar-, richly gilt and embellished, to figure in the tournay, bro't mage of the romantic prince vibefore my imagination. I pache deserted chambers where he composed his poem, I looked pon the spot where he had first the Lady Jane. It was in the genial month-every thing bursting into vegetation, and ding forth the tender promise of year. Time seems to have paslightly over this little scene of ry and love, and to have withhis desolating hand. Several uries have gone by, yet the en still flourishes at the foot of tower. The arbours, it is true, e disappeared, yet the place is sheltered, blooming, and retir-There is a charm about a spot

has once been printed by the

the rose and to shed over it a time for some time give a seat and intelightly and good breeding are well

self sufficiency. "The widow and her son." In this sketch, the peculiar simplicity of the author's style appears in all its beauty. The passion of grief, and all the yearnings of maternal and filial affection, are most tenderly but powerfully depicted. Seldom, indeed, are the feelings of a reader. more intensely wrought up-and seldom are they drawn.towards so

toucing a scene of earthly suffering

and deprivation. We shall not of-

fer any apology for copying the following: "When I saw the mother slowly and painfully quitting the grave, leaving behind her the remains of all that was dear to her on earth and returning to silence and destitution, my heart ached for her .-What, thought I. are the distresses of the rich? they have friends to soothe -- pleasures to beguile --world to divert and dissipate their griefs .- What are the sorrows of the young! Their growing minds soon close above the wound-their elastic spirits soon rise beneath the pressure-their green and ductile ffections soon twine around new objects. But the sorrows of the poor, who have no outward appliences to soothe-the sorrows of the aged, with whom life at best is hu as wintry day, and who can look for

no after-growth o joy-the sor.

rows of a widow, aged, solitary,

ed for bulk than interest.

destitute, mourning over an only son, the last solace of her years; these are the sorrows which makes us feel the impotency of conso.ati-"The Boar's head Tavern," is a pleasant satire upon those volumious com nentators whose ponderous tomes have become much more not-

Whether we are most attached to the peculiarities of the author's style: the delicacy & chasteness of his thoughts; or the character in which he comes before us, that of an American citizen,-we have never stopped to enquire. Nor shall we turn aside to erect some fancied but rigid standard of criticism, and decide upon the merit of the writer by the quantum of formal and cold morality. True, it is not altoge ther certain, but foreign scenes and foreign associations have been too pring the King's confinement in frequent with our author to bear constant repetition. But we are not disposed to quarrel with him for this-we are content to be pleased, and to regard these sketches of our countryman as some of those chaste green alleys, and protected from and beautiful flowers that variegate n hedges,' that he accidentally We have wandered in Spencerian the beautiful Lady Jane,' and groves; have bowed with reverence to classic grandeur—and have followed the bold musings of the "mighty masters of the lay," but from these have turned with satisfaction to look upon native genius, and draw refined pleasures 100 from the fancifal fountains of the Sketch

Catskill Recorder.

ORIGINAL ANECDOTE. Some few days since, as Dr. Dwight was travelling through New Jersey, he chanced to stop at a stage hotel, in one of its populous towns, for the night. At a late hour of the same, arrived also at the inn, Mr. Dennie, who had the misfortune to learn from the landlord that his beds were all paired with jodgers, except one, occupied by the celebrated Doctor Dwight. Show me to nis apartment exclaimed Dennie; although I am a stranger to the Rev Doctor, perhaps I can bargain with him for my lodgings. The landlord according-ly waited on Mr. Dennie to the Doctor's room, and there left him to introduce himself. The Doctor, although in his night gown, cap and alippers, and just ready to resign himself to the refreshing arms of Somnus; politely requested the room. The Ambassador is now steps of departed beauty, and strange intruder to be seated. The owed by the inspirations of the Doctor, arruck with the literary to converse with him as well as he would still continued to the physiognomy of his companion, uniquely the lapse of agers. It bent his austere brow, and companion waiting the issue with fear and tremwould induce At adeed, the gift of pietry to adp.

more magical than the blush of the rest to their conversation, until Dr. bassador then takes an orange from morning."

In The Guntry Church, innate an orange of Dennie. "Dennie, the edi-dly takes a piece of barley cake from dignity and good breeding are well tor of the Port Folio, (asys the Dr. This pocket, and holds that up. Afcontrasted with pride, vanity and in a thapsody) is the Addison of ter which the Aubassador bows to the United States-the father of American Belle Lettres. But air, sors, who anxiously inquire his opicontinued he, is it not estonishing nion of their brother. He is a perthat a man of such a genius, fancy and feeling, should abandon himself to the inebriating bowl, and to bacchanial revelst" "Sir, said Dennie, vou are mistaken; I have been inti-mately acquainted with Dennie for several years; and I never knew or saw him intoxicated." "Sir, says the doctor, you err: I have my information from a particular friend: I am confident that I am right, and that you are wrong." Dennie now ingen ously the ged the conversation to the clergy, remarking, that doctors Abercrombie and Mason were among our most distinguished divines; nevertheless, he considered Dr. D vight, president of Yale Colege, the most learn d theologianthe first logician-and the greatest poet that America has ever produced. But sir, continued Dennie, there are traits in his character undeserving so great and wise a man, of the most detestable description, he is the greatest bigot and dogmatist of the age!" "Sir, said the doctor, you are grossly mistaken, I am intimately acquainted with Dr. Dwight, and I know to the contra-"Sir, says Dennie you are mistaken: I have it from an intimate acquaintance of his, whom I am confident would not tell me an untruth." "No more slander! says the doctor, I am Mr. Dwight, of whom you speak!" "And I, too, exclaimed Dennie, am Mr. Dennie, of whom you spoke!" The astonishment of Dr. Dwight may be better conceived than told; suffice it to say, they mutually shook hands. and were extremely happy in each others acquaintance.

Spirit of Pennsylvania.

PROFESSOR OF SIGNS:

Or, two ways of telling a Story. King James VI. on removing to vet that I didna't thrash the hide o' London, was waited upon by the the scoundrel.' Spanish Ambassador, a man of erudition, but who had a crochet in his head that every country should have a Professor of Signs, to teach him and the like of him to understand one another. The Ambassador was lamenting one day before the king, this great desideratum throughout all Europe, when the king, who was a queerish sort of man, says to him, 'Why, I have a Professor of Signs in the most northernmost College in my dominions, viz, at Aberdeen: but it is a vast way off, perhaps 600 miles.' 'Were it ten thousand leagues off, I shall see him,' says the Ambassador, 'and am determined to set out in two or hree days. The king saw he had committed himself, and writes, or causes to be written, to the University of Aberdeen, stating the case, and desiring the Professors to put him off some way, or make the best of him. The Ambassador arrives. is received with great solemnity. but soon began to inquire which of them had the honour to be the Professor of Signs? and being told that the Professor was absent in the Highlands, and would not return nobody could say when, says the Ambassador, 'I will wait his return though it were twelve months.' Seeing that this would not do, and that they had him to entertain at a great expense all the while, they contrived a stratagem. There was one Geordy, a butcher, blind of an eye. a droll fellow, with much wit and roguery about him. He is got, told the story, and instructed to be a Professor of Signs, but not to speak on pain of death! Geordy undertakes it. The Ambassador is now told that the Professor of Signs would be home next day, at which ho rejoiced greatly. Geordy is gowned, wigged, and placed in a chair of state in a room in the College, all the Professors, and the Ambassador, being in an adjoining

shewn into Geordy's room, and left to converse with him as well as he

het referrery placets which temoves! The names of Washington, Frank one of his ingers to Geordy—George Description of the Applaces, and a topy of the dy holds up 2 of his the Ambassa, more exquirite than the perlune of frant and distinguished characters for holds up 3—Geordy clinches his fist and looks atern. The Ambassador then takes an orange from him and retires to the other Profesfeet miracle, says the Ambassador, I would not give him for the wealth of the Indies!' 'Well,' said the Professors, 'to descend to particulars.' Way,' says the Ambassador, I first held up one finger, denoting that there was one God; be held up two, signifying that these are the Father and Son; I' held up three, meaning the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost; he clenched his fist, to say that these three were one. I then took out an orange, signifying the goodness of God, who gives his creatures not only the necessaries but the luxuries of life; upon which the wonderful man presented a piece of bread, showing that it was the staff of life, and preferable to every luxury.' The professors were very glad that matters had turned out so well; so having got quit of the ambassador, they next went to Geordy to hear his version of the signs. 'Well, Geordy, how have you come on, and what think you of yon man?' 'The rascal,' said Geor dy, what did he do first, think ye? He held up one finger, as much as to say you have but one eye! Then I held up two, meaning that my one eye was perhaps as good as both his. Then the fellow held up three of his fingers, to say that there were but three eyes between us; and the I was so mad at the scoundrel, that I steeked my neive and was to come a whack on the side of his head, & would ha' done it too, but for your sakes. Then the rascal did not stop with his provocation here, but forsooth takes out an orange, as much as to say, your poor beggarly cold country canna produce that! I showed him a whang of a bear bannock, meaning that I did na care a farthing for him, nor his trash neither, as lang's I ha' this! But by a' that's guid (continued Geordy,) I'm angry

> From a London paper of Aug. 7. RECENT MARTYRDOM.

The following particulars of an event, which occurred in Smyrna last April, have been transmitted by an English gentleman in that

quarter: Athanasius, a Greek Christian, 24 years of age, was the son of a boatman, who carried on a small trade in the Archipelago. The gains of the father being unable to support the son, or the business sufficiently great to require his assistance, he was obliged to look out for em ployment in some other way. He engaged in the service of a Turk, stance, they will give names derivwho, being pleased with his conduct, considered him as a proper object for exercising his influence in converting him to the Mahometan faith. After holding out great offers, he ultimately prevailed on him to renounce Christianity, in the presence of the Meccamay, who is the Turkish Judge and Bishop. He continued in the service for a year after, when he quitted it, and having experienced severe reproots of conscience for his apostacy, he made a pilgrimage to Mount Achas, where there were many Convents, from which he returned some months af-

On his arrival in Smyrna, in the costume of a Greek monk, he proceeded instantly to the Meccamay, expressed his repentance at renounc. ing the Christian faith, and his re solution to abjure the tenets of the Maligmetan. On this he was confined in a dungeon, and endured the torture with the greatest fortitude, persisting in his resolution to die a Christian. A day was then appointed for his execution in the most public part of Smyrns, and apposite one the principal mosques; and he was led to the scaffold bound, strended by the Turkish guards. Here he was offered his life, nay houses, money, in short riches, if he would still continue id the Maho metub creeds but no tempestion would indice Athanasius again to

Onthis occasion's Turkish black mith was employed to despitate him. As a last attempt, however, to effect, if practicable, a change of opinion, the cexecutioner was dis rected to cut part of the skin of his neck, that he might feel the edge of the sword. Even this flowever, failed of success. He was then bedeted to kneel on the ground, when he declared, with a calm and resigned countenance, that the was born with Jesus; and would die with Jesus!" At one blow the head with struck off. The guards then instantly threw buckets of water ou the neck and head of the chrpse, to prevent the multitude of surrounding Greek spectators from dipping their handkerchiefs in his blood, to keep as a memorial of an event so remarkable. The body was publicly exposed for three days, the head placed between the legs; on the anus, and afterwards given up to the Greeks, by whom it was decently interred, in the principal church vard of Smyrna This is the third instance of the kind which has occurred at Smyrua during the iast twenty years.

From the Rev. Mr. Heckewelder's History of the Indian character. INDIAN NAMES.

"Indians," who have particularly distinguished themselves by their conduct, or by some meritorious act, or who have been the subjects of some memorable occurrence, have names given to them in allusion to those circumstances. Thus, I have known a man whose name would signify in our language, the beloved lover, and one who was named Met by love. Another, a great warrior, who had been impatiently waiting for day light to engage the enemy, was afterwards called Caused Day I ght, or Make Day light Appear. So, one who had come in with a heavy load of turkies on his back, was called The C rrier of Turkies, and another whose shoes were generally torn or patched, was called Bad Shoes. All those names are generally expressed in one single word, in compounding which the Indians are very ingenious. Thus the name they had for the place where Philadelphia now stands, and which they have preserved notwithstanding the great change which has taken place, is Kuequenaku,\* which means The grove of the long

pine trees. "They have proper names not only for all towns, villages, mountains, valleys, rivers and streams, but for all remarkable spots, as for instance, those which are particularly infested with gnats or musquitoes, where snakes have their dens, &c. Those names always contain an allusion to such particular circumstance, so that foreigners, even though acquainted with their language, will often be at a loss to understand their discourse.

"To strangers, white men for ined from some remarkable quality which they have observed in them, or from some circumstances which remarkably strikes them. When they were told the meaning of the name of William Penn, they translated it into their own language by Miquon, which means a feather or quill. The Iroquois, called him Onas, which in their idiom means the same thing.

"The first name given by the Indians to the Europeans who landed in V rginia, was Wapsid Lenapo (white people;) when, however, afterwards they began to commit murders on the red men, whom they pierced with swords, they gave to the Virginians the name Mechansonicau, (long knives) to distinguish them from others of the same cox

"In New England, they at first endeavoured to imitate the sound of the national name of the English, which they pronounced Yengees. They also called them Chanquaquock, (men'of kn ves) for having imported those instruments into the country, which they gave in presents to the natives. They thought them hetter men than the Virginians; but when they were afterwards cruelly reated by them, and beir men shipped off to sea, the Momeans of that puntry called them Tachaeligooss and when next the people of the middle colonies began to murder there, and called on the Ityqueis so

agreeable to late BENJ. HARRIS. Shift, of Calvert county.

te of Maryland, sc. Trundel County Orphans Court, Sept 7th, 1819.

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills,

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of a writ of first from a nne-Asundel county cash to me directed, will be expandy, lie sale. In Thesday the 28th Mr. James Hunter Taven in the of Annapolis, All the right all eat of Thomas Lee, unto a Tolland on Ellividge, exiled Dairy heritanes, containing 100 acris, or less, Selzed and takens in party of Thomas Lee, and will to satisfy a debt and John Tesses to commence at Spooleek, for BENJ, OAITHER.